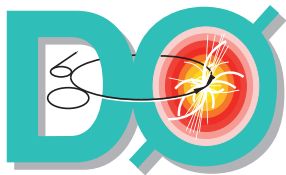


Top Properties and Searches for New Physics in Top Events at the Tevatron

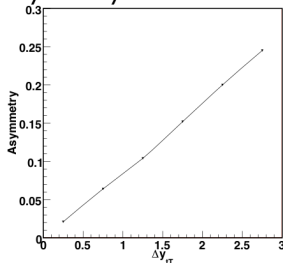
Nathan Goldschmidt
University of Florida
on behalf of the CDF and DØ Collaborations

Recontres de Blois
July 18, 2010



Forward-backward asymmetry in $t\bar{t}$ @ CDF

NLO Asymmetry Prediction from MCFM

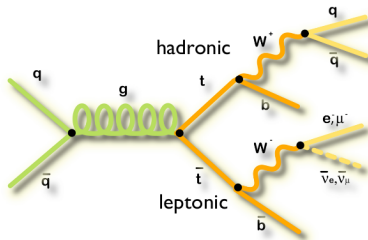


- In leading order QCD, top production is symmetric; at NLO, top quark is repelled at high rapidities by soft Coulomb field of incoming light quark, anti-top is simultaneously attracted at low rapidity
- MCFM, an NLO MC, predicts positive asymmetry at parton-level
 - $A_{\text{LAB}} = 0.038 \pm 0.006$
 - $A_{\text{ttbar}} = 0.058 \pm 0.009$

$$A_{FB} = \frac{N(Y > 0) - N(Y < 0)}{N(Y > 0) + N(Y < 0)}$$

Forward-backward asymmetry in $t\bar{t}$ @ CDF

- Measure rapidity variables
- Subtract background events to extract signal
- Correct to parton-level via matrix unfold
- Calculate forward-backward asymmetry
 - inclusive
 - rapidity-dependent

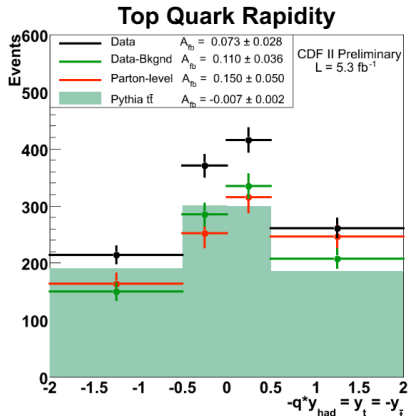
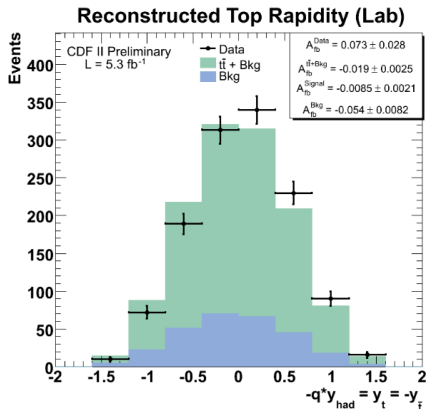


q	t_{lep}	t_{had}
+	t	\bar{t}
-	\bar{t}	t

$$-qY_{\text{had}} = Y_t = -Y_{\bar{t}}$$

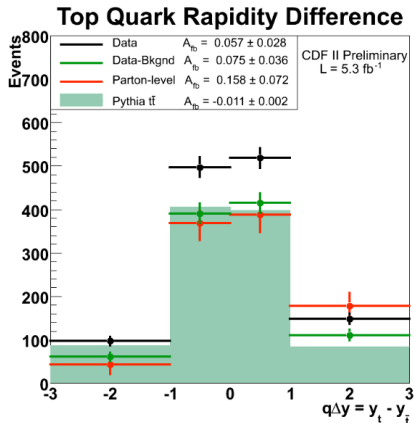
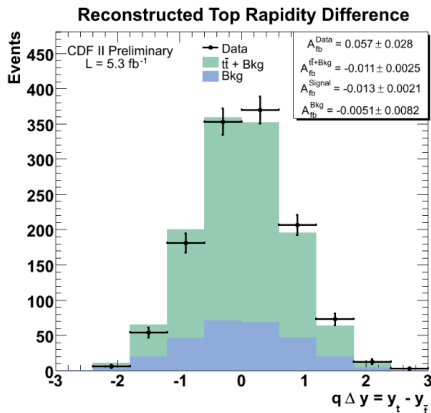
$$q(Y_{\text{lep}} - Y_{\text{had}}) = q\Delta Y = Y_t - Y_{\bar{t}}$$

Forward-backward asymmetry in $t\bar{t}$ @ CDF



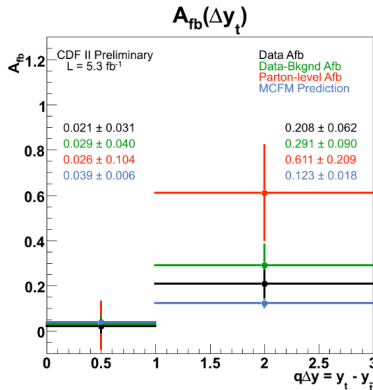
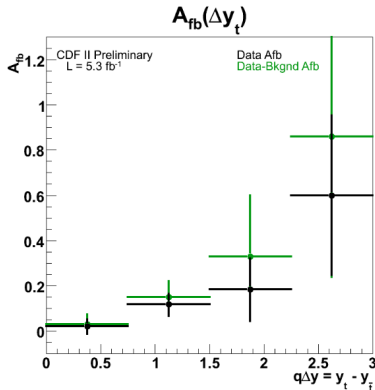
LAB Frame A_{FB}	Inclusive
Corrected	$0.150 \pm 0.050_{stat} \pm 0.024_{sys}$
MCFM Predicted	0.038 ± 0.006

Forward-backward asymmetry in $t\bar{t}$ @ CDF



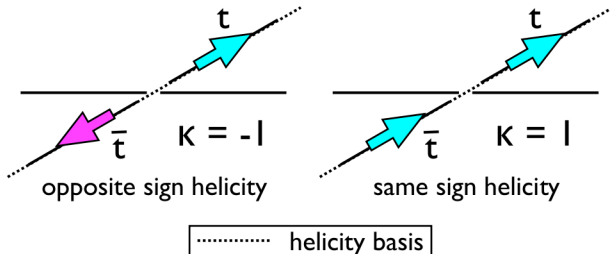
TTbar Frame A_{FB}	Inclusive
Corrected	$0.158 \pm 0.072_{stat} \pm 0.017_{sys}$
MCfM Predicted	0.058 ± 0.009

Forward-backward asymmetry in $t\bar{t}$ @ CDF



A_{FB}	Low Rapidity ($ \Delta y < 1$)	High Rapidity ($ \Delta y > 1$)
Corrected	$0.026 \pm 0.104_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.055_{\text{sys}}$	$0.611 \pm 0.210_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.141_{\text{sys}}$
MCFM Predicted	0.039 ± 0.006	0.123 ± 0.018

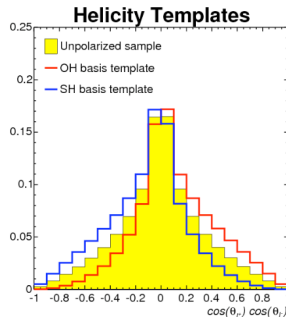
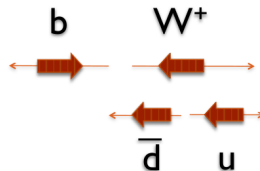
Spin correlations in $t\bar{t}$ @ CDF



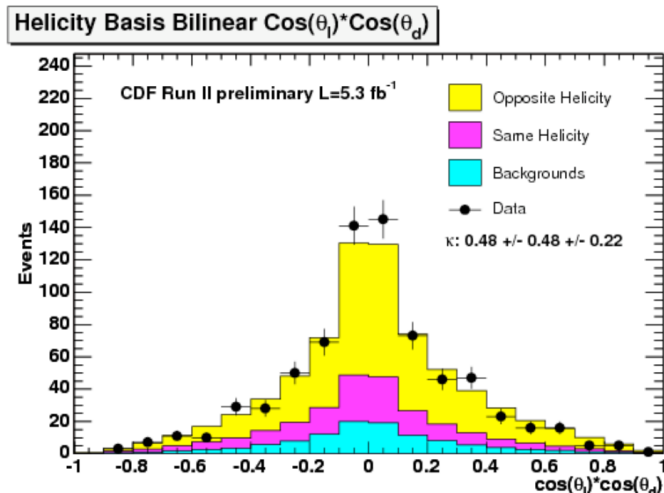
- Decay width of the top quark is shorter than the spin decoherence time
- Spin information in V-A correlations in weak decay; leptons and d quarks are best to measure this
- Top pairs with the same spin are expected to dominate sample $K \approx 0.40$ in helicity basis
- Seek to evaluate expected spin correlation in QCD

Spin correlations in $t\bar{t}$ @ CDF

- In lepton+jets channel, identify down quark as jet closest to b jet in W rest frame
- Measure cosine of lepton and down quark helicity angle
 - $\cos \theta_{\text{lep}} \times \cos \theta_{\text{d}}$ gives a single variable to measure the helicity of the combined $t\bar{t}$ system
- Create custom, polarized HERWIG templates for same helicity, opposite helicity, and background
- Fit product of cosines to templates using binned likelihood fit



Spin correlations in $t\bar{t}$ @ CDF



In helicity basis: $\kappa = 0.48 \pm 0.48_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.22_{\text{sys}}$

In beam basis: $\kappa = 0.72 \pm 0.64_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.26_{\text{sys}}$

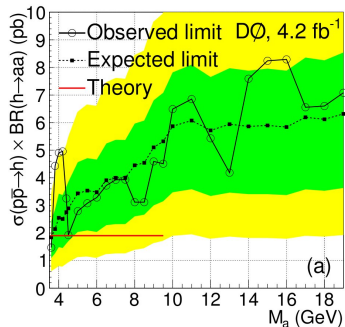
Search for nMSSM H^+ @ CDF

Motivation

- ▶ Search for $t \rightarrow H^+ b$, where $H^+ \rightarrow W^+ A$
- ▶ If $m_A < 2m_b$, $A \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ will dominate
- ▶ No strong limits on A in this scenario
- ▶ *c.f.* arXiv:0807.2135

Selection

- ▶ Start with standard $t\bar{t}$ lepton+jets selection...
- ▶ ≥ 3 jets, 1 b -tag, $H_T > 250\text{GeV}$
- ▶ Search for isolated track with $3 \leq p_T \leq 20\text{ GeV}$
- ▶ Dominant background from **Underlying Event**

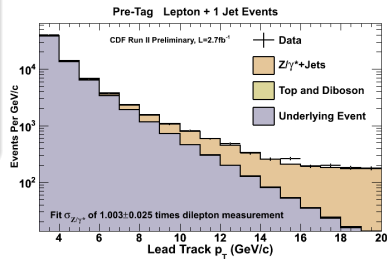
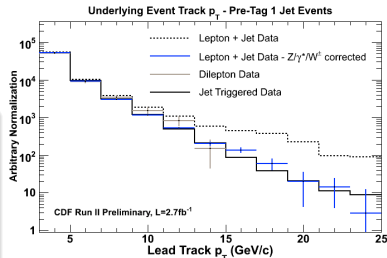


arXiv:0905.3381

Search for nMSSM H^+ @ CDF

Underlying Event Modeling

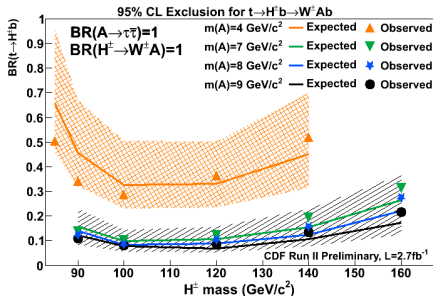
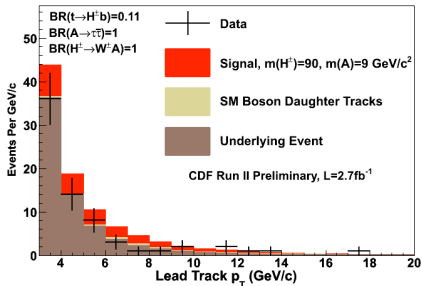
- ▶ Many samples have identical UE p_T spectra
- ▶ Jet-triggered data is used to model the UE p_T spectrum
- ▶ This model is tested by measuring the Z/γ^* cross-section
- ▶ Excellent agreement found with previous measurements



Search for nMSSM H^+ @ CDF

Results

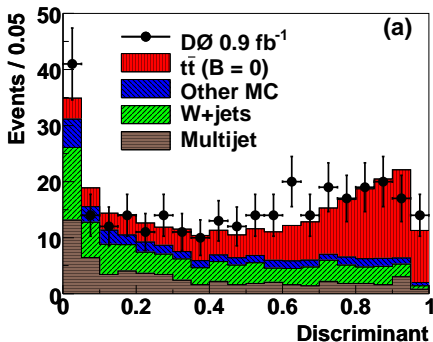
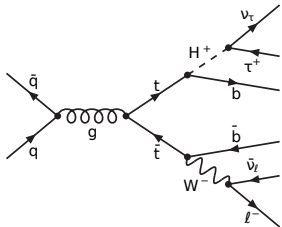
- ▶ The data are consistent with the UE model
- ▶ But, no indication of signal
- ▶ Limits on $BR(t \rightarrow H^+ b)$ vs. m_{H^+} are set for several values of m_A



Search for MSSM H^+ @ DØ

Results

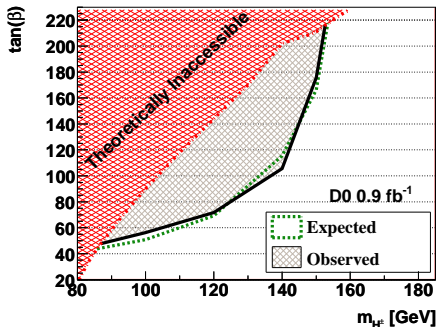
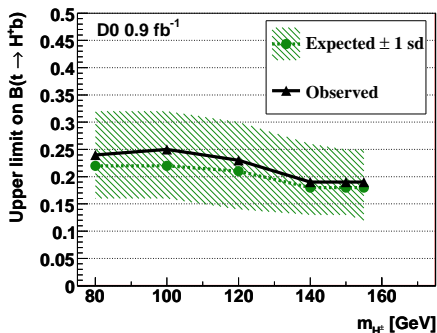
- ▶ For large $\tan(\beta)$,
 $BR(H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau) \sim 1$
- ▶ Neural Net analysis to
separate $t\bar{t} \rightarrow H^+ b W^- \bar{b}$ from
 $t\bar{t} \rightarrow W^+ b W^- \bar{b}$



Search for H^+ @ DØ

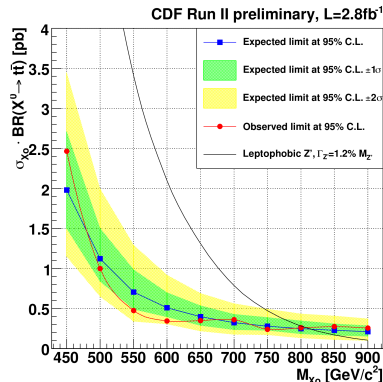
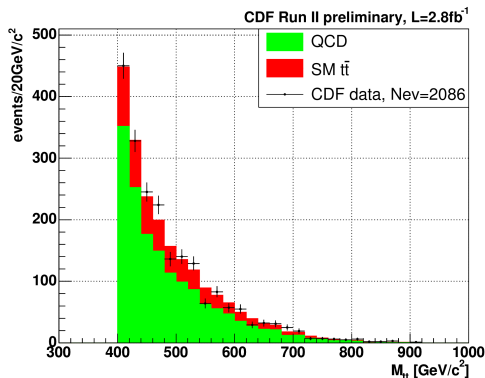
Results

- Limits on branching-ratio, m_{H^+} vs. $\tan(\beta)$



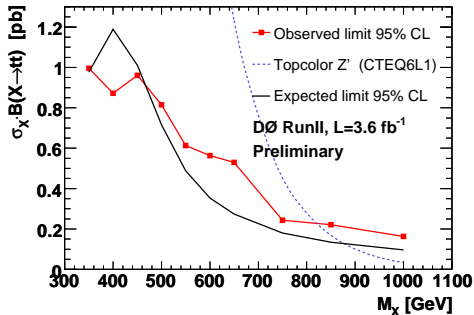
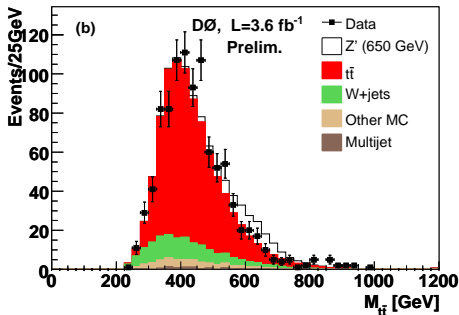
Search for resonant $t\bar{t}$ production in the all-hadronic channel @ CDF

- ▶ Multijet background modeled using data.
- ▶ Event selection by Neural Net



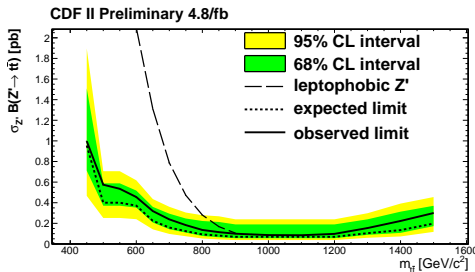
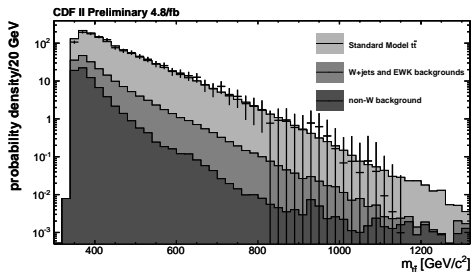
Search for resonant $t\bar{t}$ production in lepton+jets @ DØ

- ▶ Reconstruction simplified, robust
- ▶ 95 CL limit on top-color-assisted technicolor Z' :
 $m_{Z'} > 820$ GeV for $\Gamma_{Z'} = 0.012M_{Z'}$



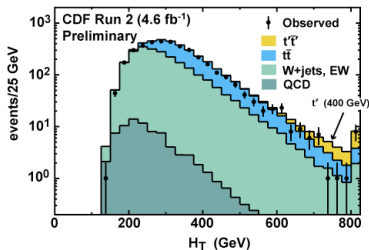
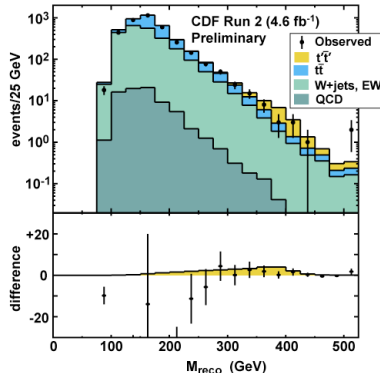
Search for resonant $t\bar{t}$ production in lepton+jets @ CDF

- ▶ Full Matrix Element reconstruction
- ▶ 95 CL limit on top-color-assisted technicolor Z' :
 $m_{Z'} > 900$ GeV for $\Gamma_{Z'} = 0.012 M_{Z'}$



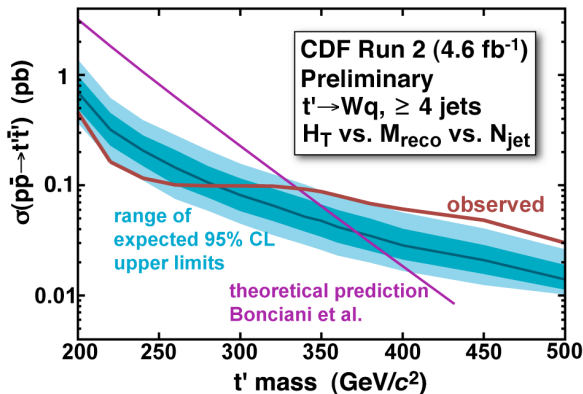
Search for t' @ CDF

- ▶ Search for $t' \rightarrow Wq$ in lepton+jet events
- ▶ t' mass reconstructed using kinematic fit
- ▶ Fit to estimate signal cross-section in multidimensional space: H_T , M_{rec} , N_{jet}



Search for t' @ CDF

- ▶ No statistically significant excess, it's really less than 2 sigma
- ▶ Events with high M_{reco} appear to be clean lepton+jet events

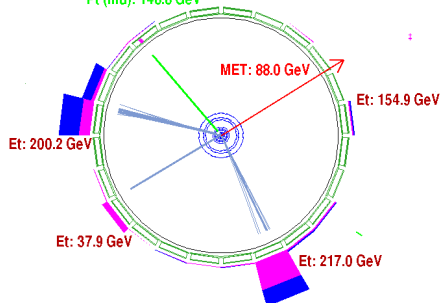


Event Displays of high- M_{reco} events

CDF Run II Preliminary

Run: 194323 Ht: 856.7 GeV
Event: 9830702 Mreco: 449.7 GeV

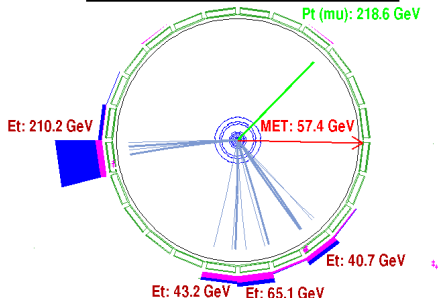
Pt (mu): 148.8 GeV



CDF Run II Preliminary

Run: 192306 Ht: 635.2 GeV
Event: 405574 Mreco: 521.9 GeV

Pt (mu): 218.6 GeV



Thank You